on the Paccason in The Daily Courant.

Thursday, August 12. 1714.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the High-Sheriss,
Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Cork, at the General Affizes and General Goal-Delivery held for the faid County, at the King's Old Caffle near Cork, the 22d Day of July, 1714.

May it please your Majesty,

E your Majesty's most Dutiful and
Loval Subjects cannot be made.

E your Majetty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, cannot but with Pleafure embrace every Opportunity of approaching your Royal Person, and returning our unfeigned Thanks for the many Bleffings we enjoy under your most Gracious Reign. As your Majesty has upon every Occasion shewn a fincere and tender Regard to the Welfare and Security of the Protestant Interest of

this Kingdom, so have you given us a fresh Demonstration of both, by your gracious Complyance with the seasonable Address of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great-Britain, in issuing your Royal Proclamation, promising a Reward to any Person who shall Apprehend the Pretender and bring him to Justice, in Case he shall attempt to invade any Part of your Majesty's Dominions, for which we beg Leave to return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks.

This, as it has revived the Spirits and animated the Zeal of your Majeffy's Protestant Subjects, so we are perswaded it will convince the Papists and all other the Friends of the Pretender, that their Hopes of fee ing once more a Popish Prince on the British

Throne (which with the utmost Assurance they have of late publickly avowed) are not so well grounded as they fondly imagined.

Tis with great Reluctance that we, who enjoy the Happiness of living under the Pro-tection of the most gracious and best of Princes, are brought to entertain any Fears or Jealousies, or to lay them before your Majesty; but since the Numbers of Papists in this Kingdom are so very great, as to make them truly formidable to that handful of Protestants who live scattered among 'em; fince 'tis now no longer a bare Suspicion or Conjecture, that great Numbers of your Majesty's Subjects have been inlisted into the Service of the Pretender, and transported, with a Defign to invade your Majefty's Dominions; and fince 'tis more than probable that he is supported by some greater Power than his under whose Protection he now lives, (your Majesty's Instances to the Duke of Lorrain to remove him from his Dominions having hitherto proved ineffectual,) we intreat your Majesty to believe, that our present humble Address proceeds from no other Motive than a Sincereand Dutiful Regard for the Safety of your Majesty's Person and Government, the Succession in the most Illustrious House of Hanover, the Preservation of the Church as by Law Established, and the Lives and Liberties of our fellow Subjects.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Aug. 11. Neple, July 10. The 4th of this Month General Wetzel arrived here from Rome,

and alighted at the Castel-nuovo, of which he is continued Governour with the usual Appointments, till he be provided with some other Employment as valuable. The same Day a Privateer arrived from Barcelona, from which Port she sailed the 27th of last Month, having on board a Deputy from the City, commissioned to ask of the Viceroy speedy Supplies of Provisions and Ammuni-tion. 'Tis said the Answer made him was, that the Funds from which the Sums necesfary for relieving the Barceloners might have been drawn, were appropriated to other Uses, by express Order from the Court of Vienna, whither a Courier should be fent however on this Subject. A large Tartan is laden with Powder, Bullets, Carriages, Bombs, and Grenadoes, and was faid to be defigned to be fent to Barcelona; but we are now informtis defigned for the Magazines of Gaeta. The 5th the 5 Gallies of the Squadron of this Kingdom put to Sea from hence for Reggio, whither they carry with them 500 German Foot of the Recruits lately arrived, to be incorporated into the Companies which are in Garrison there. The Pursuit of the Banditi by Arms is begun; two of the Leaders have been taken, another of them kilders have been taken, another of them killed, and his Head fent hither and carried about the Town. The Count de Gallasch, the Emperour's Ambassador at Rome, has written to the Body of the Nobility and of this City, that nothing is yet concluded upon the Differences with the Court of Rome relating to the antient Liberties and Privileges. relating to the antient Liberties and Privileges of the Neapolitans: But that they need not be unefie about it, for his Imperial Majesty would take all possible Care to maintain them in their Pretentions.

Yesterday arrived the Mail from France of Saturday laft.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Aug. 18. Perpignan, Aug. 3. Letters from the Camp before Barcelona of the 27th of July, ad-vife, That on the 23d two English Men of War came into the Road of Barcelona from Port-Mahon. Their Captains came into the Town, demanded the Artillery and other Effects which were left there when the English went from thence, and complained of Damages suffered by several Merchant-Ships of their Nation from the Catalonian Privareers, who had stopped them. They were very well received, and promised all Manner of Satisfaction, after which they went away. The 25th at 5 in the Morning, the Besiegers began to cannonade and bombard the Place with 74 Cannon and 24 Mortars, which here almost without Intermission. They better the Bassions of the Levant, St. Claire, and a long Courtain which is be-Gare, and a long Courtain which is be-tween the Bastion of St. Claire and the new Gare. Those a Bastions and the Curtain are already very much shattered, and the Fire of the Besieged is much diminished. The Burst of a Bomb shot out of the Place, blew up a Waggon-Load of Powder, by which 20

Men were killed or wounded. The i6th a Bomb of the Besiegers did like Execution in the Place. The 27th the Gamson continued firing as fast as the small Arms, and the Mortars fired all the Night-time. The 26th the Besiegers took a Redoubt towards the the Besiegers took a Redoubt towards the Sea, in which a Battery was raised of 6 Guns of 36 pound Ball. The same Day a Body of 4 or 5000 Miquelets attacked the Camp, but were vigorously repulsed and put to Flight, with considerable Loss. The Works are advanced within 40 Toises of the saliant Angles of the Covered-Way. A Battery of 10 Guns of 36 pound Ball was removed forward, in order to inlarge the Breach and make it fir order to inlarge the Breach and make it fit to be mounted on Horseback.

Naples, July 17. The 5 Gallies of the Squadron of the Kingdom, are returned from Reggio. We learn by Letters from Reggio, that the King of Sicily continues at Messina, where are expected from England some Men of War and a Frigate which are to remain there under his Sicilian Majesty's Orders. New German Troops arrive daily, Transports at Manfredonia, and they are incorporated into the Regiments of their Nation, some of which were much diminished. The Deputy of Barcelona has obtained two Tartans laden with Corn, which

are already failed.

The 16th arrived two Rome, July 21. The 16th arrived two Couriers fent to Cardinal Aquaviva, to give him an Account of the Conclusion of the Marriage of the King of Spain with the Princels of Parma Elizabeth Farnele, only Daughter of the late Duke. He received Order at the same time to go immediately to Parma, to demand folemnly that Princes, and to celebrate the Marriage by Proxy, for which End his Catholick Majetty had fent him all the Powers necessary, with 12000 Pistoles for the Charges of the Journey, 20000 for the Nuprial Present, and 3000 for the Princess of Piombino who is to confort the Piombino duct the Queen in the Quality of first Lady

From the Paris Letter, dated Aug. 18.

Paris, Aug. 18. Letters from the Camp before
Barcelona of the 31st past relate, that the Night be-Barcelona of the 31st past relate, that the Night between the 26th and 27th the Works were carried on within 40 Toises of the Covered-Way; but the two following Nights the Besiegers could not advance otherwise than by the Sap, because of the Hardness of the Ground at the Front of their Attacks. The 30th at Night M. Dillon who commanded in the Trenches, caused four Companies of Grenadiers to move out on the Right and Lest, and they entred the Covered-Way and drove out all whom they found in it, with no more Loss than of 50 or 60 Men killed or wounded. As the Head of our Saps was not above 7 or 8 Toises from the saliant Angles of the Covered-Way, they lodged themselves on those Angles, and the Communication with those Lodgements was made at the same time. The Marshal de Villars sets out the 20th for Baden. Upon Advice that an Imbargo is laid on all Shipping in the Ports of England, a Rumour is spread that the Queen is dead or in great Danger. This is certain, that the King shewed very much Concern at the unexpected News which he received the 13th of her being very ill.

Plymouth, Aug. 8. Yesterday sailed His Majesty's Ships Pembroke, Bristol, and Dunkirk for Ireland; and Ferret for Scilly, and Jamaica to the Eastward. This Day came in the Providence, Isaac Mangles, of this Place, from the Isle of May. Mr. Mangles informs us, that on the 30th pass, 100 Leagues to the Westward of Scilly, in the Latitude of 48 and a half, the Boats of the Mark-

borough and Loyal Prince; both from India, were on board his Ship: They were both in good Order, and wanted no Provisions.

Deale, Aug. 9. His Majesty's Ship Saphire sailed Yesterday Afternoon to the Westward; but his Majesty's Ship Centurion was this Morning put back by contrary Winds, having lost her Fore-Mast, Boltsprit, and Main-top-Mast. His Majesty's Ship Biddiford is also put back; and this Morning came in hither His Majesty's Ships Hind and Antelope. and An

Deale, Aug. 10. All the King's Ships and outsile ward-bound were Yesterday put back again; but His Majesty's Ship Valeur failed again last Night, and Fox this Morning, to the Westward. Yesterday came down His Majesty's Ship Fowey, and this Morning the Windsor.

The Earl of Berkeley was to fet out Yesterday for Deale, in order to take on him the Command of the Men of War which are appointed to ren-dezvous in the Downes. That Squadron is to condezvous in the Downes. That Squadron is to con-fift of about 16 Men of War, with the 6 Yachts belonging to the Crown.

London, August 12.
Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 92 one eight, 92 five eights, 92 one eight, to 92 three eights. Bank 128 one half. India 129 one half. Afri-Can 27.

Whereas one John Christian a black middlefixed Fellow, an East-inoian, with black curl'd Hair (not. woolly,) aged about 20 Years, had on a grey Waltsont with Braß Buttons, has run away from his Miffress Mrs. Sarah Yeamans (in Grigg-fixeet by Soho-Square) to whom he is a Servant by Indenture for about 6 Years to come: This is to give Notice, that whoever scores him and brings him to his faid Miffress, at Mr. Smith's, a Glazier, in the aforefaid Street, shall have three Guineas for a Reward.

Loft on Tuesday the roth Instant, a Triangle Christal Seal engraved on all s Sides, the one Side being engraved with Mebrewilletters, and a stand and Brion and Rwer. Whoever brings it to Mr. Fime at Old Tom's Coffee-house in Birchin-lane near. Lombard-freet, shall have half a Guinea Reward, and no Questi-

London alked.

Loft on Saturday last the 7th Instant, a small case with a fine Gold Read, wrought with Instant, a small case with a fine Gold Read, wrought with Instant characters. If such a Case of Read fiscald be offered wither to be fold or pawmed, pray stop it, and bring it to Major Barrington at Dr. Chemberlain's Route in Great-Susfolk street, and they shall have a Guinea Roward, or if pawmed or fold, your Money again, and no Questions asked.

ward, or if pawned or fold, your Money again, and no Quemons asked.

Lately brought over from the Eaft-Indies, a Pagacil of fine Birds of divers Colours, which fing very fine, and feveral of the finest Mockeaws that ever was fen, with three small Mannezeta Monkeys, the like not to be seen in England: Several Sine Talking Parrots, two Cockstoes, large Muscovy Ducks and Borough Ducks, large Hamborow Bowh, small Bantam Bowls, fine Talking Parrotkeeres, all forts of coloured Canary Birds, and a large Percel of Scarlet Nightingales from the West Indies, with other Rarities: To be fold by Mich. Bland at the Sign of the Leopard and Tyger at Tower-Dock near Great-Tower-Mill.

To be Lett for a Term of Years, in Parcels, or otherwise, a large Piece of Ground called Primrose Alley, lying opposite to the King's Head Tavum near Bishopsgate-Bars, and very fit for Building. Inquire of Mr. Gregory in Bull-head-Court, Jewin, Street.

At the Blue-Posts, next House but one to Fish-monger's Hall fronting the Thames, is a Fine wrought Bed to be Sold, and may be seen every pay rill it be Sold.

To be Sold,

A good Mourning Chariot, very little used. In-quire at Mr. Gilbert's, Coschmaker, at the Red Lyon in Long Acre, BLACK CLOTH,

All Sorts made by the best Makers, the best Superfine, fit for Gendemen, Liveries, Coach Makers, &c. from 4 t. per Yard, to the very best superfine, at very reasonable Races, and no Advance for this present Mourning: To be Sold by Peter Nicholfon, at his Shops at the Golden Prece in Walling firest, of at the Golden Plece in Stone-Cutter-Street near Fleetdisch.

A large Parcel of fine Muslins, to be Sold by the ngle Piece, at Merchant-Taylor's Hall in Threadneedle fireet; atendance will be given from 9 in the Morning till 6 in the Evengag, till all are Sold.

This Day is Published.

The Monthly Catalogue for the Month of July, of all books, Sermons, and Pamphiers published that Month. Prize 3 d. Printed for Bernard Lincott between the Two Temple-Gater. Where may be had the Catalogues for May and June, and Mr. Pointer's Chronological Biffary of England from Julius Cafar's to the prefent Time. Price 6 s.

fent Time. Price 6 s.

To Morrow will be Published,
To Morrow will be Published, An Occasional Sermon upon the Proclamation of king George, on the 18 of August 1714, by Jonathan Owen Miniber of the Golpel. Printed for B. Trucy at the 1 Bibles on Londond bridge, and fold by Ferd. Burleigh in Amen-Corner. Price 2 di Where may be had the Frescat State of Grest-Britain, with respect to in Trade by Sea and Land.